(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





(10) International Publication Number WO 2012/176038 A1

(43) International Publication Date 27 December 2012 (27.12.2012)

(51) International Patent Classification:

B41F 35/00 (2006.01)

B24C 1/00 (2006.01)

B41F 35/06 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/IB2012/001201

(22) International Filing Date:

19 June 2012 (19.06.2012)

(25) Filing Language:

Italian

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

MI2011A001110 20 June 2011 (20.06.2011)

IT

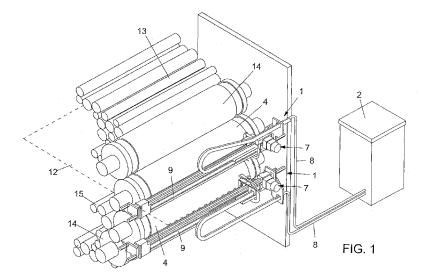
- (72) Inventors; and
- (71) Applicants: FAPPIANO, Christian [IT/IT]; Via Vittorio Alfieri, 5, I-23806 Torre De' Busi (LC) (IT). FAPPIANO, Luigi [IT/IT]; Via Vittorio Alfieri, 5, I-23806 Torre De' Busi (LC) (IT).
- (74) Agent: CICOGNA, Franco; Ufficio Internazionale Brevetti, Dott. Prof. Franco Cicogna, Via Visconti di Modrone, 14/A, I-20122 Milano (IT).

- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report (Art. 21(3))





(57) Abstract: A cleaning apparatus for cleaning printing machines rotary cylinders, characterized in that said cleaning apparatus comprises a delivery device providing a cleaning material to nozzle means for spraying said cleaning material on a cylinder to be cleaned, said cleaning apparatus further comprising suction means for sucking the used cleaning material and guide means allowing to displace said nozzle and suction means along a cylinder directrix line to perform a cleaning operation through the overall extension of said cylinder. The cryogenic material generated by the delivery device is supplied to the nozzle means which carry out a cryogenic sandblasting operation. The material removed by said sandblasting operation is sucked by the suction means.





10

15

20

25

30

CLEANING APPARATUS FOR CLEANING PRINTING MACHINE ROTARY CYLINDERS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a cleaning apparatus for cleaning printing machine rotary cylinders.

As it is known, a printing machine, for example an offset printing machine, comprises a plurality of printing units each of which includes one or more printing cylinders.

More specifically, a printing rotary machine conventionally comprises four or more printing turrets each of which includes two printing cylinders, coated by a rubber material, which perform a printing operation on the two faces of a paper strip.

Said prior printing rotary machine, accordingly, comprises at least eight rubber coated cylinders, each of which must be periodically cleaned, usually after a half hour working period.

At present, said printing cylinders are cleaned or washed by automatically operated washing bars being applied to each of the printing cylinder to be cleaned.

A prior washing system for washing a rubber material coated printing cylinders provides to use specifically designed oil based solvent materials, allowing to remove printing ink adhering to the printing cylinders, during the cylinder rotary movement.

Such a prior cleaning or washing system provides moreover to use specifically designed cleaning cloth or fabric materials to remove adhering waste printing ink from the rotary cylinders.

The used solvents and other chemical products generate chemical polluting waste material which must be disposed of according to very stringent regulations.

A typical offset printing rotary machine operates with a printing rate

15

20

25

30

up to 45,000 copies/hour and the cleaning or washing of the cylinders, requiring about 20 seconds, must be performed each 30 printing minutes, in most favorable conditions and, at a maximum, each 60 minute period.

In this connection it should be apparent that printed copies made during the cleaning or washing operation must be also disposed of and considering for example a typical operating cycle wherein 12 printed sheets are made for second, the number of the disposed of sheet or copies, in a washing or cleaning period of 20 seconds, is of about 250.

To the above waste copies due to the washing or cleaning operation it is moreover necessary to add about further 450 copies disposed of because of quality reasons, for a total of about 700 waste copies in a cleaning or washing operation time period.

With 24 cleaning or washing operations performed each day, we will have, in a 24 hour period, about 16,800 waste copies.

If 48 washing operations per day are carried out, then the disposed of copies will be about 33,600.

To the cost of the disposed of copies it is necessary to further add that related to cylinder cleaning oil based solvent materials and fabric pieces, and the cost necessary for disposing of the waste caused by the printing cylinder washing system must be added.

Such a total cost depends on the paper material weight and the coil height, the solvent substances, and is always a very high one.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, the aim of the present invention is to provide such a cleaning apparatus for cleaning printing machine rotary cylinders, in particular offset printing machine cylinders, adapted to overcome the above mentioned prior art drawbacks.

Within the scope of the above mentioned aim, a main object of the invention is to provide such a cleaning apparatus adapted to perform a

10

15

20

25

30

perfect cleaning operation without interrupting the printing machine operating cycle and generating waste materials.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide such a cleaning apparatus adapted to use non polluting washing or cleaning materials and products.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide such a cleaning apparatus adapted to greatly reduce the printing cylinder washing cost and which may be made starting from easily available elements and materials.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide such a cleaning apparatus which, owing to its specifically designed features, is very reliable and safe in operation.

The above mentioned aim and objects, as well as yet other objects, which will become more apparent hereinafter, are achieved by a cleaning apparatus for cleaning printing machine rotary cylinders, characterized in that said cleaning apparatus comprises a delivery device providing a cleaning material to nozzle means for spraying said cleaning material on a cylinder to be cleaned.

Said cleaning apparatus further comprises suction means for sucking the used cleaning material and guide means allowing to displace said nozzle and suction means along a cylinder directrix line to perform a cleaning operation through an overall extension of said cylinder.

The cryogenic material generated by the delivery device is supplied to the nozzle means which carry out a cryogenic sandblasting operation.

The material removed by said sandblasting operation is sucked by the suction means.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent from the following disclosure of a preferred, though

15

20

25

30

not exclusive, embodiment of the invention, which is illustrated, by way of an indicative, but not limitative, example in the accompanying drawings, where:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inventive cleaning apparatus for cleaning rotary cylinder being applied to an offset printing machine;

Figure 2 is a side elevation view, as partially cross-sectioned, of a cleaning unit included in the cleaning apparatus according to the present invention;

Figure 3 is a side elevation view showing a pair of cleaning units applied to a pair of rubber coated printing cylinders;

Figure 4 is a front view of the cleaning apparatus;

Figure 5 is a side elevation view of the overall inventive apparatus; and

Figure 6 is yet another perspective view showing a four color printing unit including a cylinder cleaning apparatus according to the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

With reference to the number references of the above mentioned figures, the cleaning apparatus for cleaning printing machine rotary cylinder according to the present invention, which has been indicated generally by the reference number 1, comprises a hopper/delivery device 2 supplying a cleaning material to nozzle means 3 for spraying said cleaning material on a printing cylinder 4 to be cleaned.

The inventive apparatus further comprises suction means 5 for sucking the material 6 which has been used for cleaning purposes.

According to the present invention, the apparatus further comprises guide means allowing to displace said nozzle and suction means along a cylinder directrix line to perform a cleaning operation through the overall extension of said cylinder.

Said cleaning material is preferably a cryogenic cleaning material, for example constituted by CO₂ pellets.

More specifically, said hopper or delivery device 2 supplies the nozzle means through supplying or feeding flexible pipes 8 coupled to the nozzle means comprising one or more nozzle elements 3 associated to a carriage 7.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Said carriage 7 also supports the suction means comprising, in this embodiment, a suction mouth 5 coupled to a vacuum circuit for sucking waste materials 6 generated in the washing or cleaning operation.

Said hopper is designed for loading the raw material to carry out the cryogenic cleaning process, said material comprising, for example, CO_2 pellets.

In said hopper or delivery device 2, the cryogenic material, preferably in a pressurized condition, is conveyed through a thermally insulated pipe assembly 8 to the nozzle 3, installed on the carriage 7 which slides on a motorized guide 9.

Said motorized guide 9 is parallel to the axis of the cylinder 4 and mounted on two linear guides 10 adapted to perform cross movement with respect to the motorized guide 9, thereby displacing the washing system toward said cylinder 4 for cleaning it.

Said linear guides 10 being driven through a small movement from a rest position to a washing position thereof, where said nozzle means 3 is moved toward the surface of the cylinder 4 to be cleaned.

The disclosed embodiment of the present invention is related to a cleaning system for cleaning a rubber coated printed cylinder 4 of an offset printing machine generally comprising a plurality of printing units, indicated by the reference number 11 in figure 6.

In such a machine, each printing unit 11 comprises two rubber coated cylinders 4 each arranged on a side of the strip 12 to be printed upon.

10

15

20

25

30

Each said rubber coated cylinder 4 is associated with a respective plate cylinder 14 receiving printing ink from inking rollers 13.

Said plate cylinder 14 is also connected to wetting rollers 15.

Each said cleaning unit may be supplied with a cleaning material by a single hopper or delivery device 2, for all the apparatus cleaning units, or by an individual delivery device 2 for each cleaning unit, depending on requirements and the printing machine thereon the cleaning apparatus according to the present invention must be mounted.

A preferred cleaning material, according to the present invention, is a gaseous mixture of CO₂ and pressurized air which, by the above disclosed delivery system, is directed on the overall surface of the rotary printing cylinder.

Thus, by a thermal shock effect, the dirt material is transformed to a powder and the suction means remove all the dry ink particles and convey the removed part to a filter.

By using, for example, CO₂ at a temperature less than -78.5°C, the cleaning of the rubber coating of the printing cylinder will be perfectly performed and the ink is transformed into powder.

This operation is performed with the printing machine in operation and no waste printed sheet or copy is generated.

The delivery of the gas, for example solid status CO₂, is performed automatically and may also be carried out by an existing gas delivery system used for other purposes.

The above disclosed apparatus allows to perform a distribution through the overall surface of the cylinder to be cleaned, through the motorized guide parallel to the cylinder axis and being mounted on two linear guides performing a cross movements with respect to the motorized guide to cause the washing system to be moved toward the cylinder to perfectly clean the latter.

The linear guides perform a small movement from their rest position

10

15

20

25

30

to their washing or cleaning position.

It should be pointed out that the apparatus according to the present invention uses high pressure CO_2 pellets at a temperature less than -78.5°C.

The above apparatus is applied to printing machine in order to carry out, during the printing operations, the cleaning of the cylinders and rollers of said printing machines.

The cryogenic cleaning material dispenser according to the present invention is adapted to remove, during the printing operations, any type of dirt accumulating on the printing cylinder and roller surfaces, included paper particles depositing on said printing cylinders and rollers.

According to one aspect of the present invention, the subject apparatus may also comprise a carriage sliding on a motorized guide parallel to the axis of at least a cylinder to be cleaned, said motorized or motor driven guide being adapted to be mounted on fixed mounting plates.

It has been found that the invention fully achieves the intended aim and objects.

In fact, the invention has provided a cleaning apparatus adapted to perfectly clean rubber coated printing cylinders or any other type of cylinders, without generating waste materials and in a fully automatic and reliable manner.

The inventive apparatus may operate with different cleaning materials even if, by way of an example, pressurized CO₂ pellet has been indicated.

The CO₂ temperature may vary from -300°C to 0°C.

The CO₂ pellet particle size may have any desired value.

The number of washing units to be applied to each operating turret of a printing machine may vary from one to several units.

The apparatus according to the present invention allows to fully eliminate cost related to the cylinder washing time, white paper, solvent

WO 2012/176038 PCT/IB2012/001201

8

substances, waste materials to be disposed of, caused by prior washing systems.

The inventive apparatus moreover allows to clean the printing cylinder with the printing machine in operation and up to the end of the printing operation without wasting raw or white paper, without using solvents and generating special waste substances, thereby greatly reducing the operating cost while meeting environmental safe and health requirements.

5

In practicing the invention, the used materials, as well as the contingent size and shapes, can be any, according to requirements.

10

15

20

25

30

PCT/IB2012/001201

CLAIMS

- 1. An apparatus for cleaning at least a rotary cylinder of a printing machine, for removing excess printing ink from said at least a rotary cylinder, said apparatus comprising a cryogenic cleaning material delivery device, nozzle means supplied by said delivery device and adapted to cause said cryogenic cleaning material to impinge on at least said rotary cylinder, suction means adapted to suck waste cleaning material and said removed ink, and guide means for displacing said nozzle means and suction means along a cylinder directrix line to perform a cylinder cleaning operation through an overall extension of the cylinder surface, characterized in that said cryogenic cleaning material consists of a mixture of gaseous CO₂ and pressurized air which is continuously ejected on the overall surface of said rotary cylinder without interrupting the printing operation and thereby to continually transform into a powder, by means of a cryogenic sanding effect, said excess ink to be removed from said at least a printing cylinder and sucked by said suction means together with said cleaning material.
- 2. An apparatus, according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said delivery device supplies the nozzle means through flexible supplying hoses coupled to said nozzle means, said nozzle means comprising one or more nozzle elements associated with a carriage, said carriage also supporting said suction means, said suction means comprising a suction mouth coupled to a vacuum circuit.
- 3. An apparatus, according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said delivery device comprises a raw material hopper for loading therein a raw cleaning material for performing a cryogenic process in said delivery device, under pressure, and being conveyed through an insulated tube to said nozzle means.
 - 4. An apparatus, according to claim 1, characterized in that said

carriage is slidably driven on a motorized guide, parallel to an axis of said at least a cylinder to be cleaned, and mounted on two linear guides adapted to perform a cross movement with respect to the motorized guide, to displace it from a rest position to a cleaning position for cleaning said at least a cylinder.

5

10

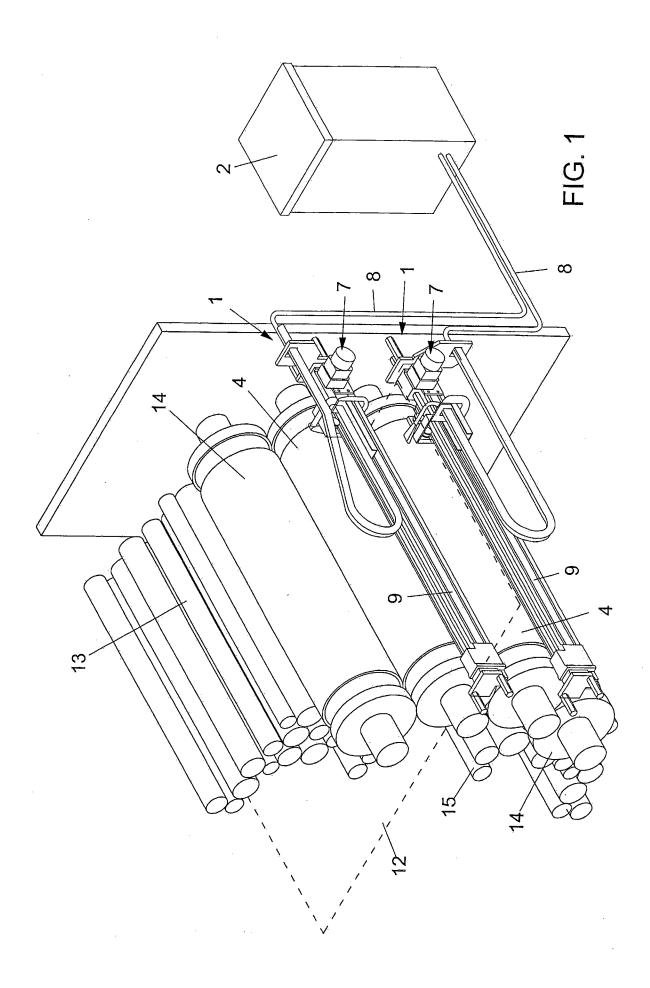
15

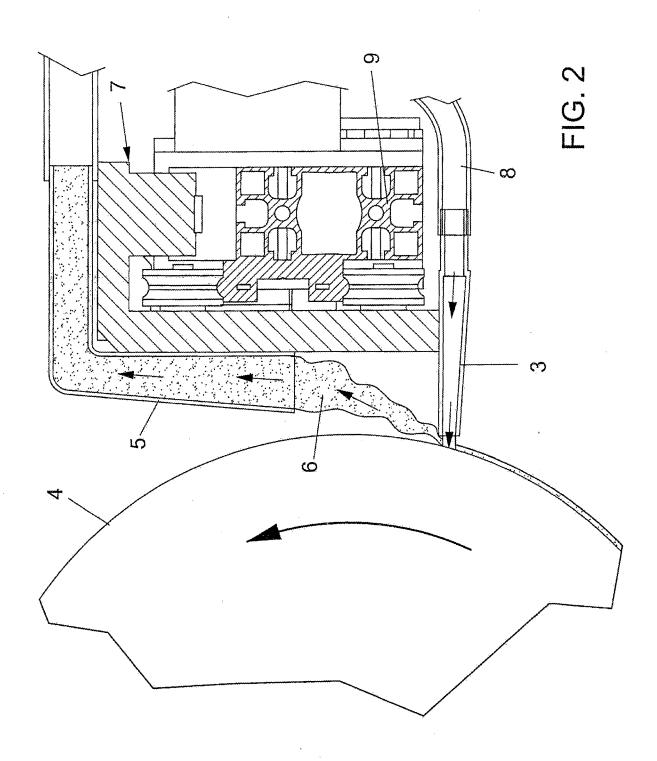
20

25

30

- **5.** An apparatus, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said apparatus is applied to rubber coated cylinders of a printing machine generally comprising a plurality of printing units, each said printing unit comprising two rubber coated cylinders arranged on each side of a strip to be printed upon, each said rubber coated cylinder being associated with a respective plate cylinder receiving a printing ink from inking rollers, said plate cylinder being further coupled to wetting rollers.
- **6.** An apparatus, according to claim 5, **characterized in that** each said cleaning unit is supplied by a single centralized delivery device, or by a delivery device for each said cleaning unit.
- 7. An apparatus, according to claim 1, characterized in that said CO_2 consists of high pressure CO_2 pellets having a temperature less than -78.5°C.
- **8.** An apparatus, according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said apparatus is applied to printing machines to perform, during the printing operations, the cleaning of the cylinders or rollers of said machines.
- **9.** An apparatus, according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said cryogenic cleaning material delivery device is adapted to remove, during the printing operations, any dirt materials accumulating on the printing cylinder or roller surfaces, included paper particles depositing on said printing cylinders or rollers.
- 10. An apparatus, according to claim 4, characterized in that said carriage is slidably supported on a motorized guide parallel to an axis of at least a cylinder to be cleaned, said motorized guide being mounted on fixed mounting plates.





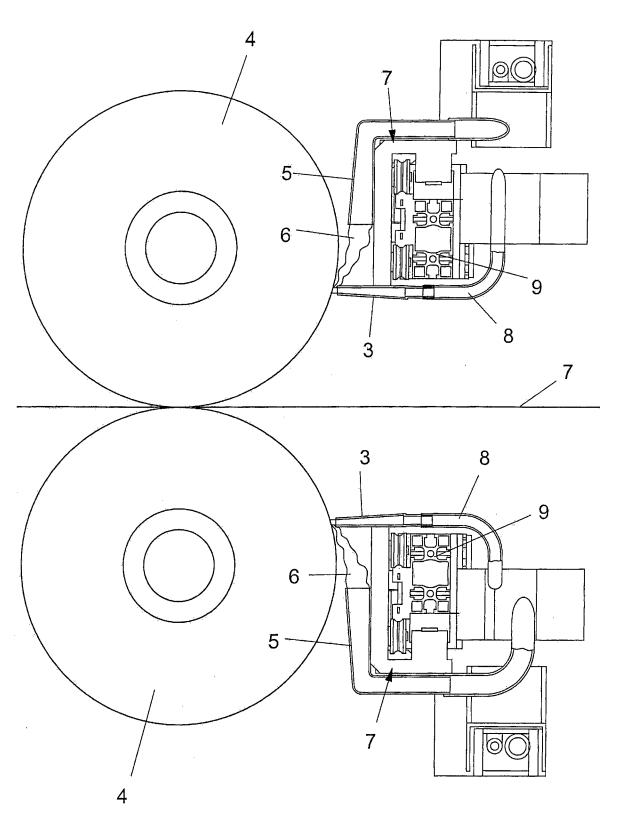
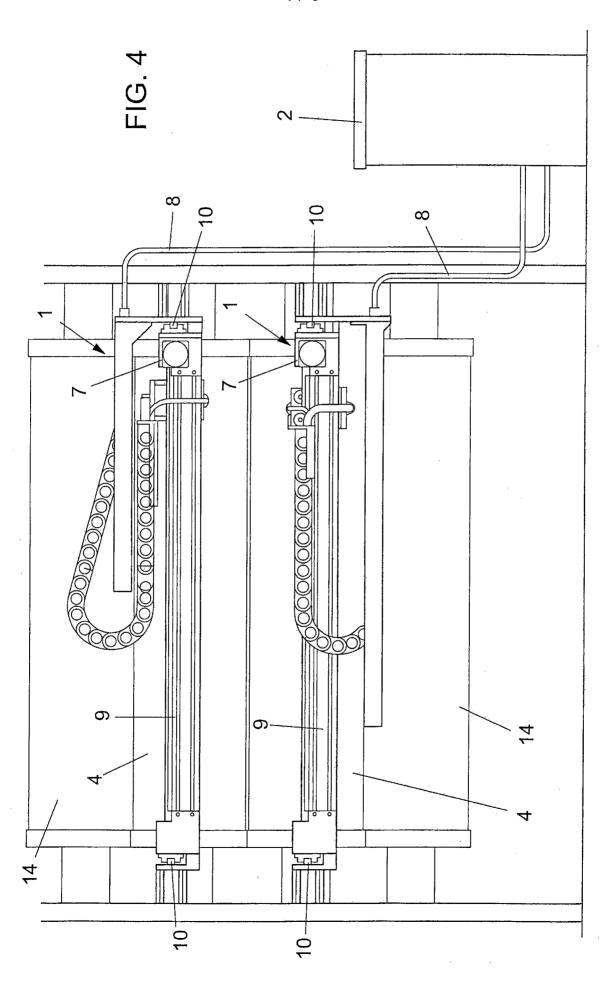


FIG. 3



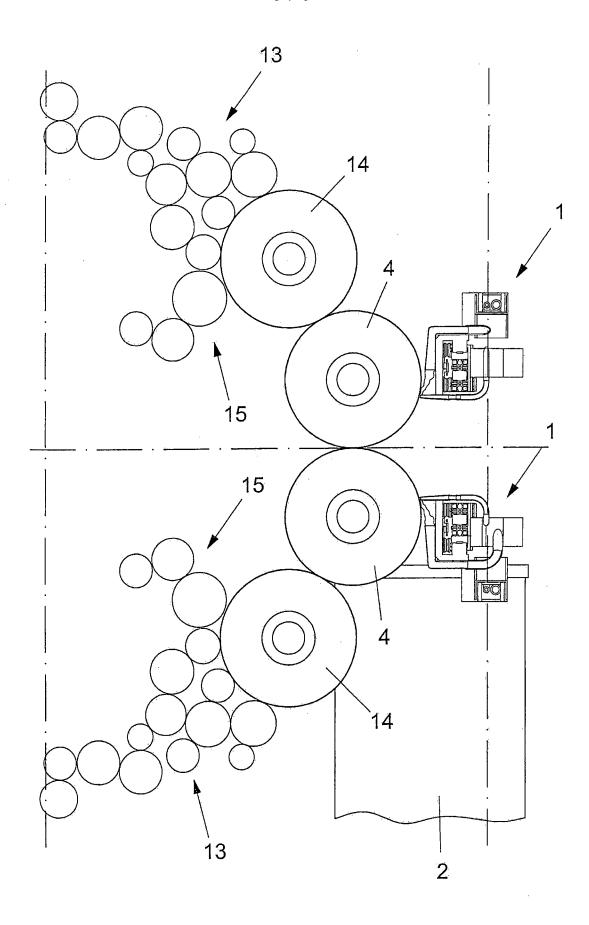
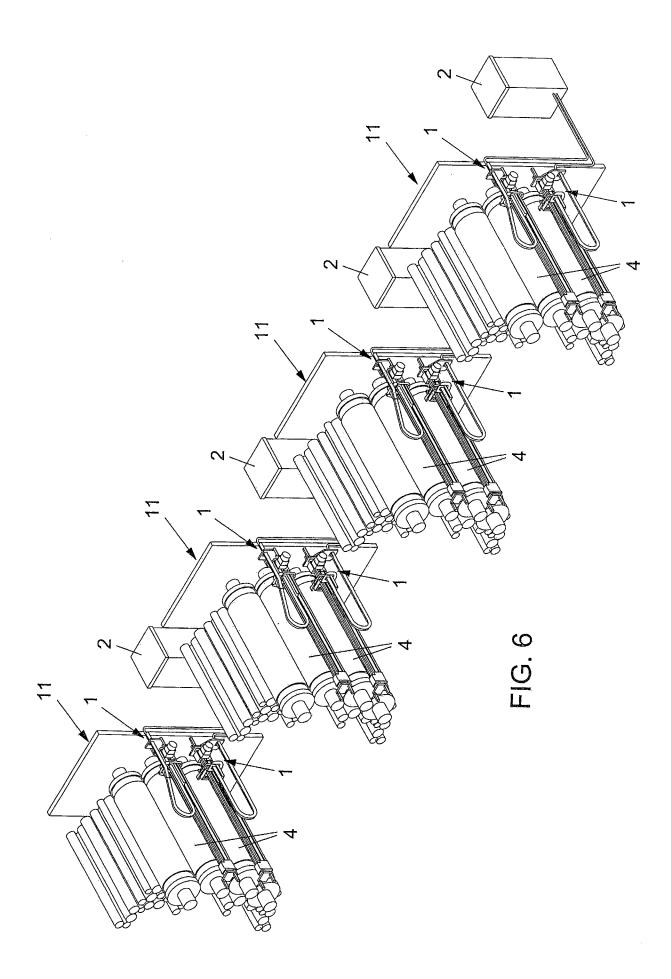


FIG. 5



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No PCT/IB2012/001201

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER INV. B41F35/00 B41F35/06 B24C1/00 ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)} \\ \text{B41F} & \text{B24C} & \text{B08B} \end{array}$

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUME	ENTS CONSIDERED T	O BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	US 5 107 764 A (GASPARRINI CHARLES R [US]) 28 April 1992 (1992-04-28) column 3, line 30 - column 5, line 21 column 6, lines 35-48; figures 1,2,10-12 column 5, lines 36-44 column 6, lines 4-8	1-3,5,6, 8,9 4,7,10
Х	US 2005/132913 A1 (GOTTLING JOSEF [DE] ET AL) 23 June 2005 (2005-06-23) paragraphs [0002], [0013], [0015]; figures 2,3	1,2,5
X	US 2004/003736 A1 (BOSTRACK DANIEL A [US]) 8 January 2004 (2004-01-08) paragraphs [0007], [0011] - [0013]; figures 1,2	1,2

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	X See patent family annex.	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family	
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report	
21 August 2012	03/09/2012	
ne and mailing address of the ISA/ Authorized officer		
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	D'Incecco, Raimondo	
Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (April 2005)		

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/IB2012/001201

C(Continua	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	DE 10 2009 043033 A1 (SMS SIEMAG AG [DE]) 10 June 2010 (2010-06-10) paragraphs [0028], [0031] - [0034], [0046], [0048] - [0052]; figures 1,2	1,2 4,10
Y	[0046], [0048] - [0052]; figures 1,2 "TROCKENEIS REINIGT DRUCKMASCHINE", POLYGRAPH, POLYGRAPH VERLAG, FRANKFURT, DE, no. 13/14, 1 January 1996 (1996-01-01), page 58/59, XP000619042, ISSN: 0032-3845 the whole document	7

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No
PCT/IB2012/001201

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5107764 A	28-04-1992	CN 1054035 A DE 69021892 D1 DE 69021892 T2 EP 0515368 A1 JP H05503885 A US 5107764 A WO 9112137 A1	28-08-1991 28-09-1995 11-01-1996 02-12-1992 24-06-1993 28-04-1992 22-08-1991
US 2005132913 A1	23-06-2005	CA 2490508 A1 CN 1657285 A DE 10360011 A1 JP 2005178382 A US 2005132913 A1	19-06-2005 24-08-2005 21-07-2005 07-07-2005 23-06-2005
US 2004003736 A1	08-01-2004	AU 1302002 A DE 10196743 T1 US 2004003736 A1 US 2005204942 A1 WO 0228642 A1	15-04-2002 02-10-2003 08-01-2004 22-09-2005 11-04-2002
DE 102009043033 A1	10-06-2010	DE 102009043033 A1 TW 201028219 A WO 2010063468 A1	10-06-2010 01-08-2010 10-06-2010